THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1865. NO. 231.

STATE CONVENTION.

TUESDAY, October 10, 1865.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, a. m., and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven, of the Methodist church.

The journal was read.

Mr. Holden, from the committee on organization, reported an ordinance limiting the number of Justices in each county. [Allows two in each captain's district, and five for the district in which the court house is located.]

Mr. Garland, from the same committee, presented as a minority report, an ordinance providing for the election of Justices by ballot; that they hold office four years, and that each county shall elect one magistrate for every eighty voters.

Mr. Winston, from the committee on the debts of the State, reported that there was no difference of opinion in regard to the debt of the State contracted before the war. All concurred in the opinion that it should be paid, but there was much diversity as to the war debt. The committee recommended that no action be taken on either of these subjects at present, but that the matter lie over to an adjourned session, and called to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Settle moved that the rules be suspended so that the report might be now considered.

Mr. Settle said he proposed to discuss this subject at once, and made the motion in order to bring up a debate which would be, no doubt, a protracted one, at early hour. The question must be considered, and could not be stifled. The States of Alabama, South Carolina and North Carolina had passed stay laws, and he was not prepared to advance his own private opinion against the judgments of these States as to its constitutionality. The just debt of the State, incurred in the discharge of its legitimate duties as a State, was one which should be paid with interest. He was no repudiator, but he believed with the distinguished delegate from Wake, Mr. Moore, that on the subject of the war debt, the question was one of assumption and non-assumption, and not repudiation. This war debt was an illegal one, and the credit of North Carolina would be greatly enhanced by a formal declaration by this Convention that the old State intended to pay her honest debts unencumbered by one contracted in aiding in an attack upon the life of the nation. The debt was unjust, because contracted while North Carolina was outside the pale of her legal obligations, and contracted also when she had no right so to do. Mr. Settle repeatedly and earnestly denied being a repudiationist, but claimed to be merely a non-assumptionist.

Mr. Caldwell opposed the suspension. He said that information could be given the convention that would show the course proposed by the delegate from Rockingham to be repudiation of the worst type.

Mr. Settle withdrew his motion to suspend the rules at the suggestion of Mr. Thompson, who moved that the report be made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Ruled out of order by the chair.

Mr. Settle renewed his motion.

Mr. Boyden opposed the suspension, as matters of more importance should be attended to at once; this report would come up in regular course to-morrow. The fact that it was a mere matter of assumption was the very reason why the matter should not be taken up. The war debt being illegal, it had no binding force on anybody, and it was useless to touch the subject unless some one proposed to *assume* it.

Mr. Settle said that to leave this subject as it stood, was to put it in the power of coming legislatures to assume the debt.

Mr. Boyden said that he desired that the business relating to the reorganization of the State should be first attended to, and after that he was perfectly willing that other measures should be argued and acted on.

He had not intimated what his course would be on this question, and had no desire or intention to delay debate or retard action, but he desired that proper order should be observed.

Mr. Settle pressed his motion.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, said he was opposed to such hasty action on such an important measure.

The integrity of the good old State was at stake, and delegates should be careful how they placed the stain of repudiation on her fair escutcheon.

Mr. Winston said that the committee was influenced in their action by the opinion that the legitimate objects of the Convention, viz: the restoration of the State to the Union should not be subordinated to this explosive subject which, from present indications, would lead to an almost interminable debate.

Mr. Conigland said that he considered it out of order, to debate the question at this juncture. The delegate from Rockingham had taken the non-assumption of this debt, under his especial guardianship. When debate was in order, there were men on the floor who would not shrink from the responsibility of declaring and supporting their views.

The vote being taken, the rules were not suspended, yeas 47, nays 70.

Mr. Brown rose to make a personal explanation. Silence when the motion was made to lay on the table the resolutions introduced by himself, stating that although diversity of opinion on the right of secession had existed in the United States, this State accepts as the result of the war the decision that a state has no such right, might be construed into an intention not to support them. The motion to lay on the table had precluded that effort. It was eminently proper that such an explanatory declaration should be made by the

Mr. Wilson, an ordinance to provide for the support of colored paupers. [Levies a tax per capita on the colored population for that purpose.]

Mr. Lyon, an ordinance for the relief of the people. [Postpones the collection of private debts contracted during the war until 1871 and provides that no interest be computed thereon.]

Mr. Starbuck, a resolution of enquiry of a committee on the subject of public debts.

Mr. Caldwell, resolutions enquiring what part of the State debt consists of that contracted for the support of widows and orphans of deceased or indigent soldiers.

Mr. Logan, a resolution that this convention will consider no amendment to the constitution of the State except those necessary to a restoration to the Union.

Mr. Ramsey, a resolution fixing Monday, the 16th inst. as the day of adjournment.

Mr. Kennedy, a resolution in regard to the relief of persons by the war.

Mr. McRea, a resolution to appoint a committee of one to arrange the per diem and mileage of the delegates to this convention.

Mr. McDonald, of Moore, an ordinance to provide for the election of two Commoners from the county of Moore.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Barrow moved to take up for consideration the ordinance declaring what laws are in force. Not agreed to.

Mr. Love moved to take up the ordinance to reject the State for consideration.

Mr. Phillips said that a great deal had been said on the subject during the morning, but the whole morning had been consumed, including nothing. He submitted that the proper plan would be to let the business take the regular course.

The motion was withdrawn.

The ordinance to provide for the election of Justices of the peace, together with substitutes and amendments, was taken up on motion of Mr. Settle, referred to the committee on the revision of the constitution.

The ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force, was read, with amendments proposed by the committee.

Mr. Settle moved to make it the special order for Wednesday.

Not agreed to.

The ordinance was then considered, but after a protracted debate on the different sections, with the amendments thereto, the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow without coming to a vote.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY—WHAT HE SAID TO HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.—The Augusta *Chronicle* says:

We have had the pleasure of a long interview with the Hon. H. V. Johnson, who has just returned from Washington. He appears to be much pleased with his visit to that city. The President, he says, seems to be willing to do all he can for the South, and believes in kind and conciliatory measures. Of course, his policy is bitterly denounced by the radicals, and will be opposed by them when Congress assembles. Mr. J. thinks it the plain duty of the South to give all questions which will cause debate and excitement, the go-by; simply do that which it is necessary to do in order to be admitted to Congress if possible, and unite in support of the President. He also thinks that it is the duty of every Southern State to elect men as members of Congress whose antecedents can furnish the radicals with no pretext to oppose them taking their seats. He is of the opinion that the coming session of the National Legislature will be a turbulent one, and that a great deal will depend upon its action. He also thinks if the Southern States do that which is right, avoid all disturbance within their borders, and elect the right kind of men as their delegates to Congress, that the conservative men of the North will force the radicals to give way and finally admit them, if they strive to keep them out at first.

Mr. J. says it is the opinion in Washington, that there must soon be a change in the Cabinet. During his tour through the North, he found there a great conservative element which was in favor of treating the South kindly, and of having the most lenient measures adopted. He is of the opinion that this party was already in the ascendency, as far as numbers were concerned, and would make their strength felt at the coming elections. "But a great deal," remarked Mr. J., "a very great deal, in fact, all I might say, depends upon the course pursued by our State Conventions, and by our own people."

A FIRST RATE NOTICE.—The Boston *Post* gives Charles Sumner the following first-rate notice.

Mr. Sumner's pompous assumption of the office of dictator to the American government and people cannot fail to create derision and disgust among sensible folks. His inflated style and elaborate pronunciamentoes shame Santa Anna's proclamations to the Mexicans, while his swell and strut are as absurd as the attempt of the monte black leg to rule a nation by fulminations from his West India Island. Sumner has abundance of gas at his command, but not the kind to raise him to the attitude of common sense or political truth. He was spoiled in the shell, and all his statesmanship is addled. He manifests no conception of the true greatness of a country—of the importance of its vast products, its mechanical ingenuity and enterprise. Instead of regarding the Erie canal as an artery of the nation's life, he would have it filled up if told that negro children were liable to be drowned in its waters; instead of contemplating the great power of transportation afforded by our gigantic railroads and their influence in binding the country together, he would endeavor to provide seats for negroes in the cars, or in looking after the dikes, storks and vermin of Holland, or soaring toward those regions of his fancy, rise far above this, bread and butter world into the realms of beautified spirits where John Brown is marching on.

A Boston dispatch says that the Republicans of Lawrence have elected delegates to the Sixth Congressional District Convention who are favorable to the choice of Gen. BANKS in that district for Congress.

GEN. COUCH has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER.

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $3 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 25@26c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—50c per lb.
Cheese—20c per lb.
Chickens—30 a 35c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 00 per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $13 per bbl.; Family $13.
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 18c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—10@12c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—$12 50
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$2 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $1 00; Steel 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, 75c. per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 25c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—$3 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—40c per lb.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS, BROKER.

Prices of North Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of North Carolina, 15; Bank of Cape Fear 85; Bank of Charlotte, 25; Bank of Lexington, 25; Bank of Hillsborough, 25; Bank of Washborough, 20; Bank of Thomasville, 20; Bank of Wilmington, 20; Bank of Cornelius, 20; Bank of Washington, 15; Bank of Fayetteville, 15; Bank of Clarendon, 15; Bank of Yanceyville, 15; Miners' and Planters' Bank, 90; Farmer's Bank, Greensborough, 20; Commercial Bank, Wilmington, 15; Manufacturers' Bank, Newbern, 20; Commercial, Mount, 15; Gold, 140; Silver 125; Old Company, 60; Rail Road Company, 40

THE CITY.

SUSPICIOUS.—A few hours of the President would pass the governor of Mr. P. E. Pearce, was disappointed night before last by some person unknown, and up to this moment unknown. The only traces of previously left behind by the unknown intruders were the locks and hinges of the panel door, there is an increasing desire manifested with regard to the position to enjoy some of the luxuries of culture. If the people of the city would protect themselves from such raids, they must provide adequate police force or else talk within close proximity of a portable nature.

We are not altogether familiar with the police system of Raleigh; but we do know that numerically it is insufficient for the protection of things by which we are surrounded. Though the [illegible] of this municipality were numerous enough previous to 1861 to answer every requirement of good order; but times are changed—the character no less than the figures of our population has altered—and we must prepare for the emergency by organizing a night and a day police. We mean two separate and distinct bodies, for it will be physically impossible for twelve men to perform duty without relief. Rogues and we had almost written criminals of every shade, are or will be upon us; we must meet them with agents of law at every corner; or else pay a higher penalty than is involved in a few cents of increased taxation. Person and property are now very insecure—without the remedy we propose this unsafety must be aggravated as the season of winter advances.

We hope the commissioners of the city may decide to enlarge the police force here. It is very certain, we incline to think, that the taxes to be paid into the corporation treasury by our new population, will more than counterbalance the extra expenditures. In any contingency, inquiry into the matter can do no possible harm and may convince them of the necessity of some such course as is here intimated.

THE CITY POOR.—A lady whose heart is ever active in good works, advises us that there is more distress and actual want among the poor in this city than the most sensitive minds begin to suppose.

If true christianity or humanity has any existence in the community, the bare mention of the deplorable straits of the very poor, widows and orphans in particular, will elicit practical sympathy. But the allusion we thus make justifies the suggestion that Gov. Holden would perform a great work in behalf of humanity if he should adopt some plan for ascertaining the number of indigent people in the various counties, and also whether the same counties will be able to provide for such population during the coming winter. Such prudent foresight would enable him to show such facts to the people abroad as might secure many unfortunate but deserving people from positive starvation.

PASSING THROUGH.—In accordance with the previously announced policy of the government, colored troops are constantly being sent from North Carolina. The 7th regiment passed through the city on Monday evening, remained at the Gaston depot all night and left yesterday morning for home via Petersburg.

Last evening the 4th regiment, Gen. Duncan's old command, reached here and left this morning by the same improvement for a like destination. In a few weeks we shall not have, it is probable, a dozen colored soldiers in our State. In a short time, indeed, military rule be altogether superseded by the civil authority—that is, if the convention is only true to its trust and the people ratify the labors of that body. We hope that nothing will transpire to mar the fair prospect before us.

THE WHY?—Rev. Crammond Kennedy, as we intimated yesterday, did not lecture the preceding evening at the Baptist church. The disappointment to the public was brought about by the fact that that church cannot be opened for any other purpose than worship. It appears that the church passed a resolution to that effect some time ago.

The occurrence is another illustration of the good policy of building a public hall in our midst, adapted not only for the use of lecturers, but concerts and the like. Put it up.

WHITAKER—(E. A.)—at the big sign on Hargett street, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, is a trump in his line. See his advertisements which are to appear in the Progress in a day or two. For provisions, groceries, liquors, &c., you cannot do better than go to Whitaker's.

IN TIME.—Our friend, W. H. Pugh, [sent us yesterday, in the nick of time for breakfast, a bunch of delicious fresh fish. They reminded us much of our seaboard life and may be had of Bill High at market house every evening after arrival of Goldsboro train.

COTTON BURNT.—About a mile beyond Mowley Hall, yesterday, a small quantity of cotton was destroyed by accidental ignition from sparks from the engine of the down freight train. The amount thus lost is stated to be eight bales, when the progress of the fire was arrested.

OFF THE TRACK.—The afternoon train from Goldsboro, yesterday, ran off the track within more than the usual number of miles per hour, but without damage to material or persons, but caused considerable excitement in the crowd.

OPENING.—we believe the first of the season—appeared in this market Monday week. Although a little soon, they were picked up quickly by the epicures about the city.

How it Goes.—It was reported on the street last night that the Oldham hats, so ambitious of elsewhere in the employ of government, had generally voted for Gen. Cox for Governor, at the poll opened in their camp yesterday, near Raleigh.

CORTON.—The arrival by the steamer Chico, published yesterday morning and indicating an advance in the price of cotton, in one week, equal to ten cts., was furnished to the holders of that staple here as early as the merchants of New York. This shows that our paper is truly up with the spirit of this age and looking to the interests of the people.

THANKS.—To the Southern Express Company for late papers in advance of mail.

READ the new advertisements in this issue and be guided by them.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. WOODELL are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their youngest daughter, from their residence, this afternoon, at half past three o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE RALEIGH
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

AUTHORISED SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1865.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Swepson, President. C. P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Carrow, Vice President, J. W. Holmes,
W. B. Gulick, Cashier.

THIS BANK IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSaction of Banking Business,

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the Accounts of Business Men and Firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.

oct12 1y

RECEIVED, OCTOBER 10TH,

100,000 PRINTERS' CARDS,
10,000 Visiting Cards,
100 doz. Webster's Spellers,
144 doz. Rubber Headed Pencils,
12 doz. Arnold's Pints,
6 doz. " Quarts,
6 doz. Mackey's Masonic Jurisprudence,
12 doz. Fine Inks, assorted, at the
FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct12tf 58 Fayetteville street.

A SMART BOY WANTED.

WE WANT A FREEDMAN, QUICK, INTELLIgent, and acquainted in the city, as Porter.
Apply at FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct12tf 58 Fayetteville street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

LOUGHEE & BRO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF Cooking and Office Stoves at their old stand, on Fayetteville Street.

PLANISHED WARE!

A Fine Assortment of French Coffee and Tea Pots.

JAPAN WARE!

Trunks, Cake and Sugar Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Pepper Boxes and Fancy Tin Cups, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, Waffle Irons, Frying Pans, Sauce Pans, Tinned Iron Pots, Coffee Mills, Snuffers, &c., &c.

TIN WARE!

A Complete Assortment of Home-made.

Jobbing, Repairing, House Roofing, &c., executed at the shortest notice.

We are prepared to make and repair Stove Pipe, put up Stoves, &c.

Persons desiring anything in our line would do well to give us a call.

oct10-3t

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM!

LETTER FROM MR. P. T. BARNUM!

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-Proof Safes.

Truly yours,
P. T. BARNUM,

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKER'S SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against a burglar's drill ever manufactured.

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251, Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.

oct11-3m

IN PRESS:

BY MESSRS. WM. B. SMITH & CO.,

Field & Fireside Publishing House,

58 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

HOURS FROM A ROLLING STONE:

BY "TENELLA"—MARY BAYARD CLARKE,

Author of "Reminiscences of Cuba," "Wood Notes," "Experiences of a Governess," "Lady Travels," &c.

One volume, 12 mo. cloth: Price $1.25.

Contains attractive Pictorial writings of the popular author, and is a beautiful catalog of all the surprising objects that have been found attaching to the "rolling stone" of a genial life as it wandered with the ebb and flow of the restless tide of Thought and Imagination.

Liberal deduction to the Trade.

☞ Printers inserting this, with this note, will receive a copy of the book.

oct11-2

WANTED,

A GOOD, HEARTY COLORED WOMAN THAT UNderstands Cooking and Washing, will find a good situation by applying immediately at MACHEBOY'S STORE, Fayetteville Street.

oct10-2

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE AT THE FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE, 58 Fayetteville street.

oct11-1t

SERIES.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, 1 year.....$10 00 | Daily, 1 Month.....$1 00
" 6 Months.....5 00 | Weekly, 1 Year.....3 00
" 3 Months.....2 50 | " 6 Months.....1 50

Money paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent, and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS.

Will be furnished at the rate of $5 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines solid minion, or one inch space

1 Insertion.....$1 00 | 2 Weeks.....$6 00
2 " .....1 50 | 1 Month.....10 00
3 " .....2 00 | 2 Months.....15 00
4 " .....2 50 | 3 " 20 00
5 " .....3 00 | 6 " 30 00
1 Week.....3 50 | 1 Year.....50 00

Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule

1-4 column, 1 Month.$30 00 | 1-4 col. 6 Months...$100 00
1-2 " 1 " 45 00 | 1-2 " 6 " ... 140 00
1 " 1 " 80 00 | 1 " 6 " ... 150 00
1-4 " 3 " 50 00 | 1-4 " 1 Year..... 175 00
1-2 " 3 " 75 00 | 1-2 " 1 " 200 00
1 " 3 " 100 00 | 1 " 1 " 300 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

Quarterly advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the cause and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notices* head, and One Dollar Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Columns, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day $1 00 | Three Lines, One Day $2 00
Two Lines, " 1 50 | Five Lines, " 2 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 28, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

WASHINGTON, D C., October 6, 1865.

SALE OF HARD BREAD!!

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE received at this Office, until 12 M., on Thursday, the 26th inst., for the surplus

HARD BREAD,

at this and the Alexandria Depots. The Bread is packed in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and can be examined at Sixth Street Wharf, in this city, or at the Subsistence Store House, in Alexandria, Va. No bids will be received for less than twenty (20) boxes—one thousand (1000) pounds. The price per pound and quantity desired, will be stated in each proposal. It will be placed on transports at Alexandria, Va., or at Sixth Street Wharf, free of expense to the purchaser. Twenty thousand boxes (50 pounds each,) more or less, can be purchased.

The attention of Shippers, and others using Pilot Bread, is called to the advantages now offered for obtaining their supplies of this article.

The Government reserves the right to reject bids.

Bidders not present will be notified by letter of the result of their proposals. All purchases will be removed within twenty days from the date of acceptance.

Blank Proposals, if desired, can be obtained from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds, before the delivery commences.

G. BELL,
oct10-8t. MAJ. & C. S., U. S. A.

WOOD FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL TO PERSONS WISHING IT ON THE ground, by the cord, any quantity of wood, within half a mile of the Capitol, or will deliver any quantity of wood in the city, by the cord.

oct. 10-3t H. MORDECAI.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST!

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS. PRICE 25 CENTS. At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
(next to the old city Post Office,)
oct 11-tf Fayetteville street.

NOVELS

BY ALL THE POPULAR AUTHORS, BOUND AND unbound editions, at the
FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf 58 Fayetteville street.

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!!
WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!!!
At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf 58 Fayetteville street.

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL GRADES AND KINDS AT THE
oct 11-tf FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE.

HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND LARD.

5 TIERCES—1,500 LBS. CHOICE SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
10 Cases—5,000 lbs. Prime Shoulders,
4 Cases—1,500 lbs. very nice Bacon Sides, recommended.
3 Cases—36 Pails, Fresh and Sweet White Lard.
25 Kegs— do do
10 Half Barrels— do do
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct11-4f

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE!

THE FOLLOWING MENTIONED PROPERTY IS offered for sale, low for Cash, or its equivalent:

A Sixteen Horse Power Engine (fine boiler:) Two good Circular Saws, also Wood and Lathe Saws; Two Lumber Cars, forty feet of carriage; a Log Cart, and a number one Yoke of Oxen. All in good running order, and requires but four hands to run it. It is convenient to a large quantity of timber near the R. & G. R. R., and the only steam mill on said road or in Franklin County. With proper attention it will saw lumber enough in sixty days to pay the amount charged for it. For further particulars enquire of W. H. Spencer, at the office of the "Daily Progress," or
S. W. MARSHALL,
oct11—1w* Pacific, N. C.

300 KEGS CUT NAILS, 4's to 20's.
25 " Horse Shoes,
10 " Mule "
1 Package—100 lbs.—Horse Shoe Nails,
25 Cow Bells,
25 Cast Steel Axes,
In Stock and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct11-4f

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1865.

The State Convention.

In this body, yesterday, very little business was transacted, the major part of the session having been consumed in a running debate growing out of the report submitted by Mr. Winston from the committee on the debts of the State. It will be seen by reference to our full report of the proceedings, that there appears to be little or no diversity of opinion, in committee or elsewhere, as to the legitimate debts of North Carolina; those contracted previous to the war: but about the liabilities of secession there is immensity of conflict. The recommendation of the committee for postponing action on the subject was sustained by the handsome vote of seventy against forty-seven.

For other matters, see proceedings.

"What a fortunate thing it is for our people that the effort to continue Gov. Vance, with his rebel government, failed! If that effort had succeeded we should have had civil war in nearly every county in North Carolina. As it is, under the administration of Gov. Holden, comparative quiet prevails, and our people, acting through their Convention, are taking the necessary steps under the most favorable auspices, to resume their relations to the common government. When we reflect on what is, and what might have been, we cannot too highly commend the policy of President Johnson, which relieved us of the rebel State governments; and we cannot help thinking that the attempt to perpetuate the rebel governments, under which our people suffered so much, was little less than *treason* to the Union."—*Standard.*

As the reputed organ of Gov. Holden, we presume, the *Standard*, in the above, speaks the sentiments of his Excellency as to the *treason* of trying to retain Vance in power in North Carolina. All this we charged at the time, and the *Standard* has waited till the Convention is in session, and another election is pending to proclaim the fact. If the Governor and those who control the editorial columns of the *Standard* really feel what is expressed above, and we have no doubt but they do, why was that paper silent when the contest for the Convention, in this and other counties, was between those who made "the effort to continue Gov. Vance, with his rebel government," and members of the "straitest sect" who had kept the faith all the time? "If that effort had succeeded," says the *Standard*, "we should have had civil war in nearly every county in North Carolina." And yet, when gentlemen who joined in that effort and did all they could to accomplish it were soliciting seats in the present State Convention, our amiable neighbors were silent as the grave; and we were left, ungenerously and unjustly, as we thought, to fight alone what we conceived to be the battles of the President and Provisional Governor.

And if the *Standard* thinks the attempt to "continue Vance, with his rebel government," "was little less than treason to the Union," what does it think of a print that openly proclaims the traitor himself "above reproach or suspicion?" What does the Provisional Governor think of men or papers that openly and boldly espouse the cause of treason and traitors in North Carolina? Is it consistent with his instructions or duty to permit such to continue to sow the seeds of disaffection and treason throughout the State? If not, there are mouths that should be closed.

We are glad that the eyes of the *Standard* and of the Governor are at last being opened to the true character and the real intentions of those who are intriguing to undermine the Conservative party and restore the partizans of Vance and Davis, and the defunct aristocracy, to power in North Carolina; but had it been given them to see these things as they were, and they had taken a bold and defiant stand two or three months ago, and have adhered to their best friends and stood by those who had stood by them, it would have been better for the Conservative party and for the Union cause. Now that the *Standard* has spoken, however, we trust it will speak out openly and boldly, and let the real character and undeveloped meaning of certain professed but disaffected Unionists, in this State, be known to the world.

The Charlotte *Times* has a long article in opposition to the abolition of the land qualification of members of the Legislature. The writer argues that free suffrage was a great error—he supported the measure as a dogma of his party, but is now satisfied it was wrong, and insists on the retention of the land qualification clause in the State Constitution. We take the other side of the question, but if we can do no better will compromise by so amending the clause as to admit the owner of one million bricks to the State Assembly. If it is to be a property basis we insist that brick should not be overlooked, especially as men have often been allowed to enter the Legislature with bricks—in their hats.

The *Sentinel* urges the Convention to assume the payment of the rebel State debt, and tells the members they are not fit for the places they occupy, and that they will dishonor the State if they refuse. We shall have a good time getting back into the Union if we take the rebel war debts upon our shoulders. But it seems some people don't want to get back. Let the Convention assume the payment of the State bonds, issued to prosecute the rebellion, and the Legislature will no doubt be called on by the same parties to redeem Confederate notes and Confederate bonds.

"The election for members of the Legislature and for members of Congress, has been fixed by the Convention on the second Thursday of next month. The Legislature to be thus elected will be of the utmost importance to the State. We advise the people for the most earnest terms to look well to the candidates who may present themselves for their suffrages. Let them vote for none but well-tried Union men. Let them support the "straitest sect" against all comers; and let them guard especially against wolves in sheep's clothing, who were anxious to continue the rebel State governments over our people, or who were disposed to apologize for such traitors as Vance and Davis. The people are entitled to straight-out Union members to represent them, and they will be greatly in their own light if they do not elect such men. Let them pay no regard to professions, but look to acts. 'The tree is known by its fruits.'"—*Standard.*

To all of which we say, Amen! Now we are with the *Standard*, and though we were sacrificed in the late election for delegates to the State Convention, in this county, by the desertion of those who professed to be the "straitest sect," our love of country and devotion to the principles of the Conservative party and the Union rises above all considerations of self, and we are prepared to do our duty in the support of any ticket that may be composed of gentlemen belonging to the "straitest sect" for the Legislature. We could not support any of the Vance leaders for the Convention, and we will not support them for the Legislature. Secessionists and Vanceites may fuse and beat the "straitest sect" in this and other counties, as they did for the Convention, but we mean *to* discharge our duty.

"Let them support the "straitest sect" against all comers." Just what we said pending the contest for the Convention, but we regret to have to say that the columns of the *Standard* were used to laud and extol men who joined in "the effort to continue Vance, with his rebel government," and to our prejudice. We write with no feeling, and with no regret for the past as far as we are individually concerned, but we state facts which no one belonging to the "straitest sect" can deny, and facts which, we trust will be of service to the *Standard* and the Provisional Governor. The fact is, however pure, magnanimous and praiseworthy the motive, the work of restoration has been damaged in North Carolina by an attempt to conciliate men who deserve nothing but stripes, and it is well for the people, the cause of the Union and the future of the country, that the eyes of those in authority have been opened to the real designs of these ambitious, aspiring, disaffected enemies of the Federal Government.

It is a matter of congratulation to us that we have been for the "straitest sect" all the time, and that we denounced the apologists of the traitor, Vance, in common with the partizans of the traitor Davis.

"We are marching on."

Speech of a New York Candidate—Maj. Gen. Slocum before the People.

Our readers will thank us for furnishing them with copious extracts from the speech of Maj. Gen. Slocum, who commanded the fine army of Georgia, not only with distinguished ability in a military aspect, but with remarkable fidelity to those usages of civilized warfare which throw around non-combatants, women and children, the aged and infirm, ample protection for life, property and the sanctity of home. When he entered North Carolina, everywhere he required from his troops respect for private property. He was the first Federal commander of infantry who entered Raleigh and not only by the admirable arrangements made to restrain his soldiery from wrong and outrage, but through his private intercourse with our people, he won a high place in the popular esteem.

Such considerations of themselves are sufficient to warrant our conclusion that North Carolinians will read his speech with unusual pleasure. But he is the nominee of the democratic party of New York for the office of Secretary of State and his views are important to us of the South. He utters sound doctrine, and gives expression to manly and magnanimous sentiments. We ask attention to the following passages:

HIS SYMPATHY WITH THE SOUTH.

Thousands of families at the South, who have never heretofore known want—never lacked any of the luxuries of life—are now reduced to poverty. Thousands of women and children reared in ease and affluence, have not only lost their property, but their natural protectors have been taken away from them in this terrible conflict. Blame the leaders as we may, no generous man can find in his heart anything but feeling of pity and compassion toward these unfortunate victims, reduced to a state worse than death itself.

THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT—THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES.

The only impediment has now been removed which has heretofore prevented us from having a true Union—one of interest and feeling, as well as of law. I believe the Union is now permanently established, and that as a people we are soon to enter upon a brilliant career. Whether this career is to commence at once, or be deferred twenty or thirty years, depends very much upon the course pursued by the General Government towards the Southern States. If the General Government is to assume powers which it has never before claimed to possess—and is to attempt to decide who shall be entitled to the elective franchise in certain States—if it is to continue to interfere in the domestic affairs of the Southern States, keeping military officers in the midst of their people, to act as judges in all cases of dispute between different classes of citizens—then the dawn of peace and prosperity is yet far in the distance.

The issue in the recent war was on the right of secession, the Southern States contended for that right, and declared coersion upon the part of the General Government to be a violation of their legal and constitutional rights. The General Government on the other hand assumed that no such right existed, and treated the pretended secession as a revolt of a portion of the citizens of those States. The triumph of the Government has decided the question, and it will never again be made an issue unless we now voluntarily reverse the decree. If we now say to the seceding States, you have been out of the Union, and thereby lost your constitutional rights as States, we certainly recognize the very principle for which the South has been contending.

But I am opposed to all these measures for interference in the domestic affairs of those States, not only because I believe we have no constitutional right to interfere, but because I believe it will be unwise, impolitic and unjust to do so—leading to far greater evils than we would correct.

* * * * * * *

The States now come forward and accept the total abolition of slavery as one of the results of the war. In their State Constitutions, which are being remodeled, every State will acknowledge this fact, and will insert an article prohibiting slavery henceforth and forever. Having done this, they claim all the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution—the right of deciding who among their own citizens shall be entitled to the elective franchise, and the right of controlling their own domestic affairs. Shall they be allowed these privileges, or shall the general government, in violation of the Constitution and in violation of repeated declarations as to its purposes in prosecuting the war, assume control of these matters? This is now almost the only issue between the great political parties of the day. The Democratic party, with entire unanimity, declares in favor of allowing to every State the exercise of all powers not delegated by it to the general government.

THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT MUST NOT INTERFERE WITH THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FREEDMEN.

Now that the freedom of the slave is universally acknowledged, the party is willing that the States where the freedmen reside shall pass such laws as they may deem proper for their education and support. A large portion of the opposition party favors having the general government assume control of these matters, burdening our people with the support of a million paupers, and complicating us in the settlement of questions with which we have no constitutional right to meddle. The arguments used to convince Northern people that it is the duty of the general government to assume this great responsibility, while the States are willing and desirous of relieving the government from it, are based, first, upon the assumption that as soon as the government withdraws its protection, great cruelties will be inflicted upon the blacks, and secondly, that the States will at once pass laws reducing the race again to a condition but little better than slavery.

I have never believed that all the humane and kindly impulses implanted by nature in the heart of man, were confined to a particular section of country. I firmly believe that the sight of human suffering calls forth as much sympathy in one section of our country as in another, and I do not fear that a course of systematic cruelty will ever be practiced in this country toward any of God's creatures. That it will be found necessary to pass laws for the government of the blacks, I do not doubt. Laws must be passed to provide for the maintenance of the old and infirm, and for the support and education of the young. That isolated cases of injustice in the treatment of the blacks will occur, I do not doubt; that some unwise laws may be passed, is not improbable; but I am confident less injustice will be done the blacks as well as whites, if the matter is left in the hands of those most deeply interested. The labor of the black man is an absolute necessity in every Southern State. Now that he is free, self-interest will prompt the men of the South to endeavor to make him a cheerful and willing laborer.

* * * * * * * *

In my remarks upon the Bureau, I do not wish to reflect upon any of the officers connected with it. Generally they are earnest and sincere men, and are doing all in their power to make it successful. It is of the system I speak. I contend that it is so utterly foreign to the principles by which our people have been governed, that it cannot continue. I have become fully convinced that the policy adopted by the President of leaving to the respective States the entire control of their local affairs is the only safe policy that can be adopted.

THE FREEMEN'S BUREAU OUGHT TO BE ABOLISHED.

Having acknowledged his freedom, humanity patriotism and self interest will combine to induce the statesmen of the South to adopt such laws with reference to the negro as will be best calculated to promote his interest and the interests of society. But suppose that distrusting the Southern people, we take into our own hands the appalling task of regulating the relations between employer and employee—the task of providing for the indigent, educating the young and compelling all to labor who are able but indisposed to do so. Aside from the heavy burdens it will impose upon us—aside from the contentions and bitterness to which it will give rise in Congress and among our people, shall we not be likely to commit as many errors—to perpetrate as many acts of injustice as would be perpetrated under the State authorities. Look at the working of the institution now in operation for regulating the affairs of the freedmen.

You often read accounts in the newspapers as to the condition of affairs in certain localities. You are informed about the prosperous condition of a few schools established for the benefit of negro children; of the readiness with which they learn their letters, and of the ardor with which they sing patriotic airs. According to some of these accounts the negro children are far superior to your own; they mutter the alphabet in their sleep, and spend most of their waking hours in invoking blessings on the head of General Saxton and other distinguished public men. To many I presume this is pleasant reading matter, and it may serve to convince some people that the great problem is already solved; that through the efforts of Saxton and his colaborers four millions of ignorant and degraded beings are to be suddenly elevated, and to become educated, refined and patriotic members of society.

You seldom hear of the numerous cases where the freedmen have laid claims to the lands of their former master, and have quietly informed them that they hold title under the United States Government, and have persistently refused to do anything but eat, loiter and sleep. They fail to tell you of the cases where, just as the harvest was to commence, every hand has suddenly disappeared from the place, leaving the labors of a year to decay in the field. They fail to tell you of great bands of colored people who leave their former homes and congregate in the cities and villages, or settle on a plantation without permission from the owner, seeking only food, and utterly careless of the future. On the very day that I left Vicksburg, a poor woman came to me with a complaint that at least fifty negroes, not one of whom she had ever before seen, had settled on her farm and were eating the few stores she had laid aside for winter use.

Our sympathies are due to the white as well as to the black race, though we have no constitutional right to control either. The difficulties surrounding this question can only be met and overcome by practical men. It is an easy matter to theorize on the subject; to point out the evils likely to result from the policy of the President, but it will be found far more difficult to suggest any other method not likely to result in still greater evils.

General Howard, who stands at the head of the Freedmen's bureau, is a man of great purity of character, and will never sustain a system which he does not think productive of good; and yet, after carefully observing the operations of that bureau, I am convinced that more evil than good will result from perpetuating it after the States have adopted constitutions prohibiting slavery.

THE MISSISSIPPI MILITIA—HE ADVOCATES THE DISMANTLEMENT OF ALL THE UNITED STATES TROOPS NOW IN THAT STATE.

In response to an application for instructions as to the jurisdiction of military tribunals, I received from the War Department a communication informing me that the Government regarded the State of Mississippi as still in the Union. Immediately after the receipt of these instructions, the Provisional Governor proceeded to organize and arm the militia of the State. Acting under my orders I would not permit it. Subsequently, the President, taking a view of the condition of the State, differing somewhat from that taken by the War Department, resolved to withdraw the United States troops from the State, which, of course, removed all objection to the organization of the militia.

So far from feeling annoyed at the result of this matter, I most heartily approve the removal of the troops from that State, and I most earnestly hope that within thirty days every soldier now on duty there will be mustered out of the service, and that all attempts to interfere in her local affairs will cease. Now that the State has adopted a constitution which does not recognize slavery, I would confide to her the settlement of all questions likely to arise as to the means of supporting and controlling the freedmen. I believe that the people will regard the interest of the State as closely identified with that of the freedmen, and that such laws will be passed as will be best calculated to promote the interest of all.

HE FULLY INDORSES THE NEW YORK PLATFORM.

It is with these significant words that General Slocum concludes his eloquent speech:

The triumph of the Democratic party will be a clear, unmistakable indorsement of the President's policy—an unequivocal declaration on the part of the people of this great State in favor of the "subordination of military to civil rule, the restoration of the authority of the Courts, and the recognition of the equality of the States."

We shall not support or advise loyal men to support any man for Congress, at the election soon to take place, who is not prepared to say that he can take the prescribed oath. To send such men to Washington will be simply to trifle with the government and seal our own doom.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

FARRISS' COLUMN.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

JUST IN,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

BROAD CLOTH AND DOE SKIN CASSIMERES.

Raleigh, Oct 7-tf C. M. FARRISS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,
No. 6 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care. Consignments of raw cotton, cotton yarns, domestics, tobacco, naval stores, flour and other country produce are solicited. When desired produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon. sept26-1m*

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PHAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS
KING, WHITELAW & CO.
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD FRIENDS, and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their
MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,
On the Burnt Block, at Maunder's old Stand,
Fayetteville Street,
They are now prepared to furnish
MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTELS, &c.

Having associated with us one of THE BEST CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish
WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.,
And to contract for all kinds of
STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONERY.
KING, WHITELAW & Co.

REFER TO
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr. Mason, D.D.
J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.
Badger & Doub, K. P. Battle, Esq.
sept26-3m.

WOOD, WOOD.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for furnishing one or 400 cords of oak and hickory wood. He can be found at the Progress office.
sept26-tf W. H. SPENCER.

BOARDING HOUSES.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
HILLSBORO' STREET.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of the experienced proprietors of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, they can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.,
sept19-tf Proprietors.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(CROSSINGS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
Jas. E. Platt, Jr., sept7-3m Geo. C. Simmons

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING
—AND—
ENGRAVING.
H. MAHLER,
Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS REOPENED HIS STORE ON FAYETTEville street, opposite the City Hall, and having laid in a good stock of materials will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

He has secured the services of Mr. Gillmeh,
A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER,
Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.

Every description of
ENGRAVING,
Court, Lodge, Business Seals, &c., made to order.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest prices paid for old gold and silver.

Grateful to the public for the confidence reposed in him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favor.
Oct 7-3m H. MAHLER.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
Patented Oct. 13, 1863.

Black.	Dark Green.
Black for Silk.	Light Green.
Dark Blue.	Magenta.
Light Blue.	Maize.
French Blue.	Maroon.
Claret Brown.	Orange.
Dark Brown.	Pink.
Light Brown.	Purple.
Snuff Brown.	Royal Purple.
Cherry.	Salmon.
Crimson.	Scarlet.
Dark Drab.	Slate.
Light Drab.	Solferino.
Fawn Drab.	Violet.
Light Fawn Drab.	Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 50 PER CENT. ☜
For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.
HOWE & STEVENS,
209 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Oct9-6m

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,
Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE NORTHERN Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and so on.

I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpaca, French Merino, Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.

Clothing.
Full Cassimere Suits for men and youths; Dress Coats, Overcoats and Shawls.

Boots and Shoes
for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

Hats.
Fine Ladies Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Ladies' Cloaks:
Broadcloth, Cassimerett and Silk.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a full assorted stock of NOTIONS of all description.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.
sept27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

RALEIGH
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that they have just opened a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of the latest Styles, and assure their friends and customers that they will sell them at very small profits. Gentlemen would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing their outfits. A. KLINE & CO.
Oct9-tf

A. M'LACKLAN,
WITH
JAMES S. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and Choice Selections of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
Having got the Clothing from a first class house in New York, to my own order, I will be pleased to see my numerous friends at the 3 Stores, corner of Broad and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C. Oct 7-3m

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN WEST.
jy 15-tf Agent.

RETURN IT.

THE DRAWING OF A COTTAGE BUILDING commenced by Capt. Sharpe, has been loaned to some one, the person not recollected, and as I now wish to use it, whoever has it in possession will confer favor by leaving it at the Progress Office.
Oct 2-tf J. L. PENNINGTON.

SOMETHING GOOD TO SMOKE AND DRINK.

1000 BOTTLES VERY BEST OLD BOURBON Whisky.
10,000 Prime Havana Segars, a genuine article.
1 Barrel Superior Apple Brandy, not hard to take.
Received and for sale at
Oct 2-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their respective localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

VESTAL & McKESSEY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury.
M. R. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York city, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

"What a fool!" said Miss Prim, when she heard of the capture of Jeff. Davis; "of course the men would all run after him if he was dressed as a woman; and he was sure to be caught."

—Henry P. Walker is recognized as British Consul for North and South Carolina, to reside in Charleston.

—It is understood at Washington that Governor Perry's order enrolling the State militia of South Carolina, although made without authority, will not be interfered with, as it is in strict conformity with the precedent established in Mississippi.

—The Rector of St. Lazarus's Church at Memphis, Tennessee, acknowledges the receipt of over two thousand dollars on Sunday last, and five thousand the day following, to build a cathedral in honor of Bishops Polk and Otey, and others, of the Confederate dead.

—A doubt begins to be entertained that the approaching election in Virginia will meet with some difficulty, by reason of the law requiring the Commissioners of Election in the State to be appointed by the State Courts, which as yet have not been restored.

—Officers of the Provost Marshal's Bureau are busy at work collecting evidence against State prisoners now in Federal hands, and the indications are that quite a number of celebrated transgressors who have been expecting an unconditional release, when the country quieted down, will ere long be brought to Washington for a final settlement before the Courts.

All that remains of Kilpatrick's famous cavalry command in North Carolina, is the veteran 4th Ohio, Colonel Heath, whose headquarters are at Salisbury.

The President is said to have promised Governor Bramlette that Kentucky should ere long be released from martial law. The removal of General Palmer from command is said to have also been determined. His successor is not named, but General Gordon Granger is most likely to be the man.

The Tribune's special says it is stated on good authority that the regular army will consist of 80,000. About 300 men are daily joining the colors, which will within a few months be increased to the maximum dimensions.

—Barnum paid $11,300 in London for a dwarf elephant not much larger than a Newfoundland dog recently arrived from Africa.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In the year 1846, the writer embarked in the Drug business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged made several experiments in regard to the most convenient mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts were successful—the articles being approved and used by the medical faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before resorting to newspaper advertising, knowing the prejudices that existed in the minds of many against advertised *Medicines or Nostrums*, but by the advice of friends and those who had used them no objection was overcome.

After 18 years' exertions, commencing in a small way, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries—and this in the face of much opposition.—Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers to prevent their merit and success have been known—such as purchasing large bottles at less price, counterfeiting all the preparations, and even copying my advertisements word for word. I am happy to state that out of the many who have resorted to this, none have been successful.

MY OBJECT

in this notice is to make facts known to the public and honorable dealers, believing, after so many years' experience, that the Druggists will discountenance such practices, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by the use of inferior or spurious ones. Supposing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of the active city, and whose names are known in all parts of the world:

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold, and it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and wish him success." WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia.*]

"We are on a visit to the city of New York, a few days since, and was indeed to call on our old friend and townsman, H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. York. His store is a model—a perfect gem—the handsomest of any kind we have ever had the pleasure of viewing—so extensive, being 24 feet front, five stories in height and over 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us much pleasure to know that he has been so successful as the ample evidence of the merits of his articles—as from the whole business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without merit—advertising and thereby bringing the name before the people."

[*Boston Herald.*]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we find a advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements made as to his articles must be correct."

The writer reluctantly inserts the above, and would have done were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by saying the name of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

—

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Weakness in the Back, Strictures, &c; Cures Nervousness, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision,

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a fluid extract, not a weak tea or infusion. Is the only one needful for all complaints incident to Females. Circulars send for circular.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Gravel and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children; in fact all diseases requiring the use of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known, perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and prompt in its action.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One gallon equivalent in strength to one gallon of the decoction.

Purifies the seat of the disease immediately, expelling HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and

PURIFYING THE COMPLEXION!

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is a small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other!

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and thus avoid Counterfeit.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!

CUTANEOUS CONFECTION

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS!

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. T. PROUD, Agent,
sept21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,

for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 55 & 56 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY.

The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

in the City of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hunt's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of

PICTURES

known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.

Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.

ALL WORK WARRENTED

to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Grausman's store, Main street.

Oct 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

---

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURchasers to our large and interesting stock of

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,

Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel,
Baggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils,
Paints,
Varnishes,
and
Brushes.

Also

FAMILY GROCERIES,

In fact for anything in the

HOUSE KEEPING LINE.

Call at 44 Fayetteville Street.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
Oct 5-tf With HART & LEWIS.

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. jo 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bill.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.

One of the firm being a practising lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the courts.

The name of the firm is

BARHAM BROTHERS,

Oct 5-tf Office two doors above Progress Office.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION,

WE HAVE FITTED UP OVER OUR STORE, large Auction Rooms, where we will receive Goods and have weekly auctions. Merchants and others having remnants and packages of goods that they wish to realize on at once, will do well to put them in our hands.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
sept27-tf Com. Merchants & Auctioneers.

McCOMBS & CHILD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 23 Water Street, New York.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Naval Stores, &c

GILBERT & McLEAN, Agents,
sept18-3m New Bern, N. C.

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Successors to Delamar & Bro.,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

NAVAL STORES, &c.

On consignment we will make liberal cash advances and prompt returns.

aug1-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Rolled Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They fall to the band or Skirt, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The great perfection, comfort and graceful pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Opera, Carriage, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all other.

The Hoops are covered with 2 plies double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, steam steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or Double) Spring Skirt.

May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,

79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

ROB'T B. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURPHY, New York City.
OWEN P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
THOMAS J. SHERER, Company's Shops, N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.

*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

jo 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.

380 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK,

June 1-6m* W. R. SYMMES.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. VENABLE. T. D. WILLIAMSON. LUCIUS GREEN.

J. E. VENABLE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, &C.,

AND FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF

Country Produce.

Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF,

No. 3 Iron Front Sycamore street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.

sept23-3m

ROBT. A. EASTER. ROBT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of

TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

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ALES.

MACFARLEN & DONALD SMITH,
(Late of Leslie Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 15th st., between 7th and 8th aves.

jy 15-3m

GASTINEAU.

The attention of the public is called to the Gastineau Railroad Company will have GASTINEAU of any kind when the Public [illegible]

Aug 23-tf

WANTED,

BY A VIRGINIA LADY, A SITUATION AS IN-structress. Teaches all [illegible] required. Reference exchanged. Address

RENA,
Oct 3-tf Fredericksburg, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEARSON & DILLINGHAM,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fine Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PERFUMERY, ETC.,

BROAD STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.

Dr. R. S. Pearson. J. P. Dillingham.

Oct 9-1y

P. MERWIN. WM. S. WALKER.

P. MERWIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WINES,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING,

AND

NOTIONS,

South Front street, opposite the Gaston House,

NEWBERN, N. C.

All Goods warrated as represented.

All orders carefully attended to.

A call from the trade is respectfully solicited.

sept26-1m

GEORGE L. WADSWORTH,

"Home again" at the old stand, the

EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,

WITH

Hulbert & McLean,

Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN,

And would be glad to "meet old friends once more."

All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

sept23-1m

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS.

(Carrying the U. S. Mail,)

Inland Route for

NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
And NEW YORK

THE STEAMERS

ARGO,	Captain	WILLIS TILLET
WASHINGTON IRVING,	"	JOHN PUGH.
ROCKLAND,	"	WILLIAMS.
GAZELLE,	"	ROBERT BYASS
NEW BOAT,	"	M. SLACUM.

One of the above steamers will leave the GASTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk,	$10 00
" " " " Richmond,	12 50
" " " " Baltimore,	16 00
" " " " Philadelphia,	20 00
" " " " New York,	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.

For freight or passage apply at the office at BULIFSON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.

GEORGE OLNEY,
aug14-tf Proprietor.

Sept. 4-3m No. 25, Craven St., New Bern, N. C.

8 9 1 0

Mammoth Boot,

SIGN OF THE

Nason & Stayner,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Brushes, Blacking, and Shoe-laces in quantities to suit Country Merchants and Dealers are invited to call and examine the stock.

8 9 1 0

Sign of the Mammoth Boot,

Are just opening a Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

NASON & STAYNER,

Hulbert & McLean,

Have removed to the well known

EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,

Corner of Pollok and Middle Sts.,

NEW BERN, N. C.,

And have opened a very large and fresh stock

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at

REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of

COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,

Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Hulbert & McLean,

At the large Brick Store,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.

New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

HUGHES & DILL,

Commission & Shipping Merchants,

Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.

jy 8-tf

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Indispensable part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address

W. R. RICHARDSON,
jy18-tf Raleigh, N.

H. J. MENNINGER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

(The mainstay of J. Goldberg and I. Discovery.)

jy14-3m

ADOLPH JOHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Agent for T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.

jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,

MIDDLE STREET,

(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)

NEWBERN, N. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to be found in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious

NEW STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-3m

---

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)

Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy-17-3m

---

HOUGH & CO.,

(Late W. H. Hamilton & Co.,)

Corner Craven Street and Middle Streets,

Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-3m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

Cotton Planters,

POLLOCK STREET,

(Near East Front St.,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING,

NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it to their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

Important Treasury Circular.

WASHINGTON, Oct 9.—The Treasury Department has issued a most important circular, providing that articles which are dutiable under the internal revenue laws may be removed from the South and shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cairo, St. Louis, Cincinnati or New Orleans, on the execution by the shippers of satisfactory bonds to be given to the internal revenue collector at the point whence the articles are to be removed, so that the duties may be paid to the customs officer at the port of destination. This regulation is made in consequence of the difficulty experienced by the people in obtaining national currency to pay such duties at the place of purchase.

New York Markets.

New York, Oct. 9th, 1865.

Flour has declined 10 to 15 cents—sales of 9000 barrels. Cotton closed with an advancing tendency, but the market is unsettled and prices excited, so as to reach 8 cts. advance. Seven thousand bales were sold at 57 to 58 cts, closing at 60. Sugar quiet; naval stores steady, and freights quiet. Gold $145½.

Sugar advanced sixpence to a shilling. Rice considerably firmer.

From Washington—Important Speech from President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—President Johnson, in addressing colored troops to-day, whom he reviewed in front of the Executive Mansion, made brief remarks, in which he told them that liberty did not consist in being idle, nor in doing as they pleased. There must be submission to law without regard to color. True liberty consisted of the glorious privilege to work, each member of society pursuing peaceful avocations with industry and economy, and each enjoying the product of his individual effort. Virtue, honesty and intelligence was the standard for them to observe as the controlling or ruling principles of their lives.

If, continued President Johnson, the experiment of taking the four millions of your race lately freed and incorporating them in our political system did not work harmoniously, then the two races must separate and become two distinct people. If the laws of Providence required this separation, the same Providence would pilot them in the rightful way in their journey to the new land of inheritance.

[It is evident that this dispatch is incomplete, but we we close the paper at 11 o'clock with small hope of receiving more.

The turreted monitor *Manayunk*, built at a cost of $680,000, by a firm in Pittsburgh, and finished off at Cairo, had a trial trip a day or two ago. A run of sixteen miles up the Ohio was made in three hours and forty minutes, which is pronounced good time for vessels of her class. An order, the Cincinnati *Times* says, has been issued for all the monitors lying off Cairo to leave for Delaware Bay as soon as the stage of water in the Mississippi will allow. It is not believed, however, that they can get away before next Spring.

The agreement between HIRAM SIBLEY, representative of the American Western Union Telegraph Company's bows that Russia grants the exclusive right of telegraphing for thirty-three years from the opening of the line, and will grant a further term at the Emperor's option. In order to encourage the undertaking, the government grants to the company an allowance of forty per cent. on the net produce of dispatches transmitted by it over the lines to and from America, and the Minister of Public Utility will adopt the measures necessary for securing the company's telegraph from being maliciously injured by the local population.

The British journals, which in envy and uncharitableness toward the United States, have had much to say about the shocking excess of military law, arbitrary arrests, and all that sort of thing in this country, are now applauding the summary action of the British Government in Ireland, which is carrying on affairs with a strong hand. Arrest of poor Irishmen, suppression of newspapers, and arbitrary measures generally, are in order. The English newspapers approve of them, although there is no rebellion in Ireland, no war going on like that which we had for the last four years; nothing to justify these severe measures but a big scare.

A NEAT REPLY.—"I dislike your saying that my teeth are going. So don't." Said a young lady to her beau. "Not 'So dont,' but, 'So-so-dont' you should have said," he replied. The damsel pouted, but took the hint. Nor need it be said, that the balsamic preparation arrested the evil; though it could not quite repair the damage already done.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N.C.,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.

g7-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.'S,

Fayetteville Street,

A FINE assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., consisting in part of

Sherry, Port, Madeira, and Rhine WINES; Cognac, Catawba and Blackberry BRANDY; Jamaica and St. Croix RUM; Old Rye GIN; Bourbon and Rye WHISKY;

Drake's Plantation, Boker's and Stoughton BITTERS; Ale, Porter, Cider and Congress Water.

Cigars and Tobacco, Oranges and Lemons.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Butter, Mackerel Pickles, Soap, Candles, Molasses, and a great variety of fine GROCERIES, Spices, Sago, Tapioca, Prunes, Raisins, Soda, Saleratus, Sardines, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash. Orders from the country filled at short notice.

☞ GIVE US A CALL ☜

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

sept19-tf Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

FROM 12 to 20 cents per pound. Sold by C. W. ROSE & Co.,

aug23-tf 33 Craven street, Newbern.

AUCTION SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investments. Stock purchased from each of these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the months of September and October will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday, October 3d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to continue from day to day, at the discretion of Capt. Day.

At RALIGH, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GASQUETTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At GREENSBORO, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At NEW BERNE, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DRY GOODS BAZAAR

—:o:—

A. KLINE,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH with one of the largest, most carefully selected, and fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this market. Having selected them himself, he can command their

QUALITY AND STYLE

AS WELL AS

GREAT CHEAPNESS

They are of the latest importations, and consist in part

—OF—

FRENCH MERINOS,
BEAUTIFUL REPS,
POPLINS OF RARE PATTERNS,
MOHAIR MIXTURE,
POIL DE CHEVRE,
ALPACCA SATIN,
SATIN POPLIN OF SPLENDID DESIGNS,
DE LAINS OF MOST APPROVED FASHION,

BESIDES,
BOMBAZINES,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
AND AS ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PRINTS

As can be found in the Southern trade.

He especially invites ladies to an inspection of his supply of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

As well as HATS, of tasteful design, such as the Jockey, Turban, Alle Grande, and other Parisian and American styles. In the department of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, he believes his supplies are unsurpassed as to quality, price, and variety.

In the matter of gentlemen's Hats he has not been unmindful of their wants. He has their head gear in almost every price, and from the most fashionable to the most durable and comfortable for business purposes.

HOOP SKIRTS

The wearers of these articles, now regarded as an indispensable to elegance of toilet as well as comfort, will find on his shelves: bradley's Duplex Elliptic, pride of the world, paris mull and other approved patterns.

In linen goods, hosiery, flannels, and the like, as well as

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

the stock in hand is large, fine, and offered at figures as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find it to their interest, in making purchases for the Retail Trade, to examine these goods and his

SCALE OF PRICES

to satisfy themselves of the truth of his statements.

oct 7—tf

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. P. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

aug15-3m*. J. H. CRAWFORD

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MASON, Field and Furniture Building, Fayetteville street. aug26-tf

DR. A. F. GARDNER,

(Formerly of Texas,)

WOULD respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

Office—Second door west of Mr. Hunt's Furniture Rooms, North Carolina depot.

MORWAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

And Agents for Morway's Regular Steamship Despatch Line,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES [illegible]

May 15—tf

DRY GOODS

NOW IN STORE,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made [illegible] New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at reasonable prices for [illegible]

[illegible] in the State.

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT EVERY TASTE, VALUED AT

50,000 DOLLARS,

Are now on Exhibition at

MASON & STRONG'S,

NO. 18 FAYETTEVILLE STREET AND NO. 8 MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH,

Above the P. O.

DELAINES,
POPLINS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
PERFUMERY,
SHOES,
BLACK SILK,
UMBRELLAS,
SHAKERS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
POCKET KNIVES,
GROCERIES,
LILLY WHITE,
LOVE VEILS,
GLOVES, COMBS,
PARASOLETTES,
KID SLIPPERS,
EDGINGS,
FRENCH DIMITY,
BIRD'S EYE DIAPER,
LADIES' COLLARS,
BELTS & BUCKLES.

We are prepared to sell in large or small quantities. Parties buying goods by the piece will

SAVE MONEY

by looking through our stock.

Orders from the country solicited. We give orders our personal attention, and will send prices of any article by mail, on application.

Oct 6-tf MASON & STRONG.

Removal

TO W. L. POMEROY'S BOOKSTORE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh that he has removed to the above named store, where he is daily receiving goods and offers them for sale cheap for cash—consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress Trimmings and Ribbons,

Bleached and unbleached Domestic, Table Damask and Napkins, Irish Linen and Bird's Eye Diaper,

Jeans, Paper and Cotton Cambrics,

Ladies,' Gents' and Misses' BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Cutlery, Perfumery, Jewelry and Notions.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Gents, Youths and Boys.

M. ROSENBAUM,

W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store,

sept16-1m Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

UNDERWRITERS AGENCY

—OF—

INSURANCE,

Composed of the following first class

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF

NEW YORK:

THE GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGARA AND REPUBLIC.

CAPITAL OVER, $2,000,000.

Oct 6-tf JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY,

COMING LATE,

AND

COMING ALL THE TIME,

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

Latest Styles.

Northern Cities,

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 5 o'clock p. m., arrive at Salisbury 6.40 P. M., leave SALISBURY 6 o'clock a. m., arrive at Greensboro 12 M. Leave GREENSBORO 2 p.m., arrive at Petersburg 8.30 p. m., and leave this night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, have good night's rest and take the boat for City Point, connecting with the James River steamboats for Norfolk.

Passengers for Norfolk or Portsmouth will leave Petersburg at 8.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m. arrive at Raleigh 1 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 7 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

R. WILKES,

Engineer and Sup't R. C. R. R.

A. JOHNSON,

Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.

E. M. DUNLOP,

aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

Raleigh Standard, Richmond Examiner, Petersburg Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily; Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid.

A. J. [illegible] Sup't R. C. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

[illegible]

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	7.40 P. M.
"	Greensboro,	3.17 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.45 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	6.00 A. M.
"	Greensboro,	12.30 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	5.00 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	8.20 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	3.00 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.25 "
"	Greensboro,	10.15 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	5.25 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	9.00 "
"	Greensboro,	1.05 P. M.
Arrive	Raleigh,	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Washington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M., stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

R. WILKES,

aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect on Monday, June 26, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00 A. M.
"	Mill Brook	5 25 "
"	Hunsville	5 40 "
"	Wake	6 12 "
"	Franklinton	7 00 "
"	Kittrell's	7 37 "
"	Henderson	8 05 "
"	Junction	8 20 "
"	Ridgeway	8 35 "
"	Warrenton	8 55 "
"	Macon	9 27 "
"	Littleton	10 00 "
"	Weldon	10 30 "
Arrive	Gaston	11 00 "

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 00 A. M.
"	Gaston	10 30 "
"	Littleton	11 00 "
"	Macon	11 33 "
"	Warrenton	12 05 "
"	Ridgeway	12 25 "
"	Henderson	12 40 "
"	Kittrell's	1 07 "
"	Franklinton	1 35 "
"	Wake	2 00 "
"	Hunsville	2 32 "
"	Mill Brook	2 47 "
Arrive	Raleigh	3 00 "

AUGUSTUS MORDECAI,

Gen'l Ticket Agent R. & G. R. R. Co.

Raleigh, N. C., August 14, 1865.

Provisions, Groceries

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCE

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight

aug10-6m

MR. EDITOR:—THE FOLLOWING IS

A STRANGE BUT TRUE.

'Twas late last night when I was sitting, in my chair
lonely, [illegible],
Knitting on the same old stocking, I'd commenced
four days before the war;
Knitting carefully, I was feeling—when methought I
heard one stealing,
Stealing softly up the stairway, leading to my chamber
door.

This I thought, and listened more.

Soon I heard a gentle knocking—hastily I dropped my
stocking;
Dropped my knitting—the old stocking I commenced
before the war.
Again, and louder, came the rapping—as though I
thought that I was napping;
Me a napping? Knitting, napping? Me who said
"Ope the door."

This the voice said—"Ope the door."

"'Tis Sally's voice"—says I—"'tis Sally, and I know
she's got some news,
And I'm powerful glad she's come too, for I must
have the blues.
"Sally," says I, "Sally, howdye?" "What's the news?
Do have a chair?"
"Glorious news, my Peggy darling—glorious news in
Market Square."

"From Shepherd's Store in Market Square."

At Shepherd's Store, they've got new shoes—
now, laced up, tasseled beauties.
Morocco, kid, and patent leather—Congress [illegible]
toe-tipped bootees.
Balmoral, Prunello and Creole. Misses and [illegible]
boys and girls;
Such a sight it is to behold—they're the cheapest in the
world.

The very cheapest in the [illegible]

And Peggy, dear, they've got new hats—military
civilian.
All the style of Frenchy fashion—a la 'Emp'ress
Eugenie.
And I told my husband, Johnny, "throw [illegible]
rusty beaver."
"Go to Shepherd's—market square—get a hat [illegible]
deceiver,
Get a hat, and burn your [illegible]
Well, Peggy, [illegible] went to market square—he'd
look—regarding no pay,
A Man now will [illegible] top to toe—and cheap as
Ready pay!
And I advise you, Peggy, darling—to give [illegible]
you've got to spare,
To your dear Bailey, in the morning—and [illegible]
straight to Market Square"

To Shepherd's Store, in Market [illegible]

"I'll do it, Sally, dear"—says I—I'll send Bob [illegible]
Farmers.
I'll send him straight to Shepherd's Store—I will
as I am born,
Good bye, dear Sally! Must you go? [illegible]
Peggy—have take care,
Be sure when Bob finds this right place—[illegible]
HEADY'S CORNER, at Market Square,
Shepherd's Store, at Market [illegible]

We have a large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., which we will sell at [illegible]

CHARLES A. SHEPHERD,

Market Square, Raleigh.

NO. 2 GRANITE.

WANTED, 50 [illegible] WITH 50 [illegible]
[illegible] wood for Flour, [illegible]
[illegible]
D. B. WILLIAMSON & [illegible]